

Joint-Use Programs



Assembly Bill 16

Assembly Bill 16 created a Joint-Use Program under the School Facility Program (SFP). Fifty million dollars was made available and partly apportioned in July 2003 for joint-use projects, and another fifty million dollars will be made available July 2004 or July 2005, depending if the bond passes in March or November 2004.



Senate Bill 1795

Senate Bill 1795 created a special program under the provisions of the Lease-Purchase Program (LPP) to fund joint-use projects to construct either gymnasiums, multipurpose rooms, or libraries on such sites where these types of facilities will be used jointly for both school and community purposes. At its June 2002 meeting, the State Allocation Board (SAB) set aside \$29.9 million for joint-use projects that qualified for funding.



In this brochure is an overview of the eligibility criteria for each of the Joint-Use Programs.

Please contact your OPSC Project Manager for further information regarding the Joint-Use Programs.

Office of Public School Construction
1130 K Street, Suite 400
Sacramento, CA 95814-3939



Joint-Use Programs



Eligibility Criteria Under Assembly Bill 16 and Senate Bill 1795



Office of
Public School Construction

Application Filing Period

The Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) is currently accepting applications for both Joint-Use Programs through May 31, 2004.

Application Requirements

AB 16 (SFP) Joint-Use Project	SB 1795 (LPP) Joint-Use Project
To apply for funding, the district must submit an Application for Joint-Use Funding (Form SAB 50-07)	To apply for funding, the district must submit an Application for Joint-Use Apportionment (Form SAB 506 JU)
Type I: Along with the Form SAB 50-07, a joint-use agreement, final DSA approved plans and specifications approved by the CDE, and a cost estimate of proposed site development work, if funding for site development will be requested, are required.	Along with the Form SAB 506 JU, a joint-use agreement, final DSA approved plans and specifications, and a CDE plan approval letter are required.
Type II: Along with the Form SAB 50-07, a joint-use agreement, final DSA approved plans and specifications approved by the CDE, and a cost estimate of proposed site development work, if funding for site development will be requested, are required.	
Type II (Extra Cost): If the district is requesting funding for a Type II for extra cost, a cost estimate for the construction of the joint-use project will also be submitted by the district in addition to the above information.	
Type III: Along with the Form SAB 50-07, a joint-use agreement, final DSA approved plans and specifications or preliminary plans and specifications approved by the CDE, and a cost estimate of proposed site development work, if funding for site development will be requested, are required.	
Both Joint-Use Programs provide full and final apportionment. The grant amounts for both programs will be adjusted each year using the Class B index.	

Are You Eligible?

AB 16 (SFP) Joint-Use Project	SB 1795 (LPP) Joint-Use Project
Construction contract cannot be signed prior to April 29, 2002.	Construction contract cannot be executed until the complete application receives an "unfunded" approval by the SAB.
Joint-Use partner must fund 50 percent of the eligible project's cost.	The district may fund 50 percent of the eligible project cost. (Except in Financial Hardship SFP districts).
District must have SFP New Construction Eligibility (for Type I or Type II projects).	The district does not need to have SFP New Construction Eligibility.
First funding cycle July 23, 2003. After first \$50 million is apportioned, a second \$50 million could be apportioned by the SAB in July 2004 or July 2005 pending passage of the Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004. Any funds remaining from the first funding cycle will be rolled over into the next funding cycle.	Final funding cycle extended to apportion remaining joint-use funds by SAB at the July 2004 SAB.
To be eligible to construct a replacement facility the existing facility must be less than 60 percent of the eligible square footage.	To be eligible to construct a replacement facility the existing facility must be less than 50 percent of the eligible square footage.
If funding is expended by the SAB, unfunded applications will be returned to the district.	If available funding is expended unfunded application will be returned to the district.
Site development cost are eligible costs, except for offsite costs.	Site development costs are eligible costs.
Projects have a maximum cap: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1.0 million for elementary school • \$1.5 million for middle school • \$2.0 million for high school 	Projects have a maximum cap: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1.0 million for elementary school • \$1.5 million for middle school • \$2.0 million for high school
Facility will be located on a public school site.	Facility will be located on or directly adjacent to a public school site.
Grant determination equals total: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$195 for toilet facilities. • \$107 for other facilities. • 50 percent of eligible site development costs. • 50 percent of eligible excessive cost grant. 	Grant determination equals total: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$191 for toilet facilities. • \$105 for other facilities. • 50 percent of eligible site development costs. • 50 percent of eligible excessive cost grant.
The joint-use facility must be included in a new school project under the SFP for a Type I and Type II joint-use project. A Type III is a stand-alone project.	The joint-use facility may not be included in a SFP new school project or on a site where SFP new construction grants were provided for a new school facility.
Joint-Use Partner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type I: Higher education. • Type II: Higher education, governmental agency, or non-profit organization. • Type III for multipurpose, gymnasium, library or childcare: Higher education, governmental agency, or non-profit organization. • Type III improves academic achievement or teacher education: Higher education. 	Joint-Use partner can be a local governmental agency or any non-profit community organization charged with the responsibility to provide the appropriate community service with the new facility.